

EXPLANATIONS ABOUT NOTIFICATION FORM OF DEVIATION IN NAVIGATION

1. The ATCO/Pilot should fill as many items as possible.
2. Complementary data can be attached.
3. The notification of any deviation (vertical or lateral) has to be classified, when possible, according to the following types:
 - 3.1 – For Large Height Deviations (vertical deviation):
 - A - Contingency action due to engine fault.
 - B - Contingency action due to pressurization.
 - C - Contingency action due to OTHER CAUSE.
 - D - Failure to climb/descend as cleared.
 - E - Climb/descend without ATC clearance.
 - F - Entry airspace at an incorrect level.
 - G - ATC FL re-clearance resulting in loss of lateral or longitudinal separation.
 - H - Deviation due to TCAS.
 - I - Aircraft unable to maintain level.
 - O - Other.
 - 3.2 – For lateral deviations
 - A - Committed by aircraft not certified for operation in the RNP airspace.
 - B - ATC system loop error.
 - C1 - Equipment control error including inadvertent waypoint error.
 - C2 - Waypoint insertion error due to the correct entry of incorrect position.
 - D - Other with failure notified to ATC in time for action.
 - E - Other with failure notified to ATC too late for action.
 - F - Other with failure notified/received by ATC.
 - G - Lateral deviations due to weather when unable to obtain prior ATC clearance.

Notes:

1. There are data that must be announced by the pilots.
2. When one must execute the Contingence Procedures and “**NO**” was filled in the field “Execute Other Contingence Procedure?”, the reasons must be explained in the field “Other commentaries”.
3. (*) Errors during communication/coordination process in the ATC system: Any error caused by a misunderstanding between the pilot and the air traffic controller related to assigned flight level, the Mach number, or the route to be followed. Such errors can result from errors of coordination between ATC facilities or from a pilot misunderstanding related to a clearance or an update of clearance. (*Doc 9689-NA/953. Manual on Airspace Planning Methodology for the Determination of Separation Minima*).